

GRIC



Foundations for Prosecution Conference

October 19 – 23, 2020 Virtual Via Zoom

SEX CRIMES CASE PROSECUTION

Presented by:

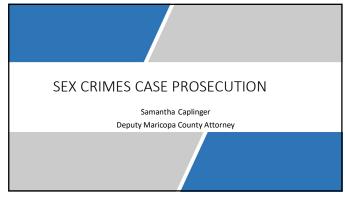
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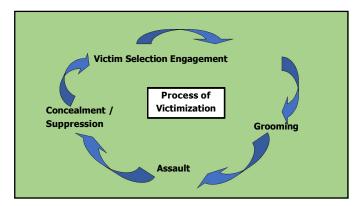
Overview

- $\cdot \ {\sf Victimology}$
- · Child Abuse Protocol
 - · Medical Professionals
 - · Forensic Interviewers
- · Charging
- · Trial tips
 - $\cdot \ \mathsf{Motion} \ \mathsf{Practice}$
 - · Expert Testimony
 - · Kids on the Stand (playing the FI)
 - · Jury Selection

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- · Delayed disclosure
- · Partial/piecemeal disclosure
- · Underreporting of certain acts
- · Recantation
- · Fantastic disclosures
 - · Exaggerated helplessness/resistance
 - $\cdot \ \, \text{Dissociation}$
- · Script memory v. Episodic Memory



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- · Defendant: School PE teacher
- · Victims: Three boys, ages 11 12 (families here illegally)
- $\cdot\,$ M.O.: D would take Vs to Castles and Coasters, buy toys, shoes, take to movie. Parents knew of this.
- $\cdot\,$ Acts: Would molest one of the boys each week in the theater, also performed oral sex on 1 boy in girl's shower at school. Defendant would "rub" $2^{\rm nd}$ boy's finger.
- Defendant would tell boys: "We really shouldn't have done that."
 Woman in theater saw molest of one boy (same boy who was taken to girl's
- shower) and called police.
- · When boy interviewed he did not mention oral sex. That disclosure was made to a counselor 2 months later.

Common:

- · Kids delay disclosure
- · Kids don't yell, scream or fight
- Offenders often abuse children with others nearby/in the room
- Do NOT always abuse every child in a family or that they have access to.

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Adults

- · Fight, Flight, Freeze Response
- · Wide Range of Emotions
- · Hormones flood the brain
- · Delay disclosure
- · Do things that don't make sense
 - · Blame themselves

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	Protocol: Why?
	· Children often interviewed multiple times
	· Patrol
	 Detective/Dedicated Forensic Interviewer DCS/CPS
	Multiple Interviews Traumatize children
	 Lead to perceived inconsistencies (weaken your case) Decreased cooperation
	· Decreased cooperation
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	Protocols Include:
	1. The process for posification of receipt of criminal conduct
	 The process for notification of receipt of criminal conduct allegations.
	 The standards for interdisciplinary investigations of abuse and neglect, including timely forensic medical evaluations.
	1. The standards for interdisciplinary investigations involving
	native American children in compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.
4.4	
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	Protocols Include:
	4. Procedures for sharing information in a timely manner.
	Procedures for coordination of screening, response and
	investigation with other involved professional disciplines and notification of case status.
	notineation of case status.
	1. The training required for DCS, law enforcement and
	prosecutors, including forensic interviewing skills.

Protocols Include:

- 7. The process to ensure review of and compliance with the protocols.
- 1. Procedures for an annual report to be made to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate.
- 1. Procedures for dispute resolution.

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Joint Investigation – Cooperation in Investigations

·Team agreed upon approach

· Maintain ongoin

communication

Joint monitoring of forensic interviews

·Eliminate duplication of

Different from Other Investigation

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Protocol = Standard of

- Most effective, efficient, and appropriate way of handling cases.
- · Not a rule
- · Breaking protocol does not mean no case
- TEAM effort: police, prosecutors, child protective services

	Medical Exams		
	· Medical Care (imm	ediate injury – healed injury)	
	·Evidence Collection	1	
	·"Normal is normal"		
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	Forensic Interviews	 Kids younger than 7 Kids with developmental disabilities, significant emotional and/or behavioral issues Chronic abuse over long period (even when victim is now an adult) Multiple victims (more than 2 or 3) 	
		Abuser is unknown to the child Any other situation in which the detective or CPS investigator thinks its necessary	
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	Why not have ot	hers do these interviews?	
	· More problematic resear	ch applies	
	Source monitoring issues Trauma Interviewer bias claims		
	Concrete languageScript memory		
	Jurors' perceptionsFamous preschool cases ((e.g., McMartin)	

Why Videotape a Forensic Interview

NOT: So that child does not have to testify

- \cdot To show that interview was not leading/suggestive
- \cdot To reduce pressure on victim to recant
- \cdot To reduce actual recantation
- · To refresh child's memory
- \cdot To impeach if child recants
- \cdot To admit if defendant forfeits his right to confront the child witness by wrongdoing

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Types of Cases

- · Sexual Assault
- · Sexual Abuse
- · Sexual Conduct with a Minor
- $\cdot \ \, \text{Molestation of a Child}$
- · Indecent Exposure
- $\cdot \ \text{Prostitution}$
- · Causing or Taking a Child for Purposes of Prostitution
- · Promotion of Prostitution

Definitions	 Sexual Contact: Direct/indirect Touching Genitals, anus, female breast 	
Definitions	· Sexual Intercourse:	
	· Sexual intercourse:	
	· Penetration of	
	penis/vulva/anus	
	Masturbatory contact	
	with penis/vulva	

Sexual Conduct with a Minor

- · Intentionally or Knowingly
- · Engages in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or oral sexual contact
- · With any person under 18

Consent not an issue UNLESS victim is 15, 16 or 17: Defendant did not know and could not reasonably have known age

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Molestation of a Child

- · Knowingly
- · Engages in sexual contact
- · OR
- · Direct/indirect fondling or manipulating
- · Of genitals or anus or female breast of another

Minor under 15

Consent not an issue

Sexual Assault

- · Intentionally or knowingly
- · Engages in Sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact
- · Without consent

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Without Consent

- reasonably coerced with immediate or threatened use of force against a person or property
- incapable of consent because of mental disorder where cannot comprehend sexual nature of the conduct
- · cannot understand right to refuse to
- engage
 drug/alcohol/sleep/other similar
 impairment of awareness AND such a
 condition is known or should have
 been known to the defendant
- intentionally deceived as to nature of the act by defendant – or deception is known/should have been known to defendant

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Sexual Abuse

- · Intentionally or knowingly
- \cdot Engages in sexual contact with any person
- ·Without consent

Kidnapping

Knowingly restrains Victim with intent to Inflict death, physical injury, sex offense

Restraint:

- physical force, intimidation, deception
- moves or confines person w/o consent
- includes acquiescence of minor

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Indecent Exposure

- · Expose genitals/anus/areola or nipple of female breast
- $\cdot \ \text{With another person present} \\$
- Reckless about whether other person (as a reasonable person) would be offended or alarmed

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Prostitution

- \cdot Engage in OR offers OR agrees to engage in Sexual intercourse or oral sexual conduct
- \cdot For money or anything of value

UP to 90 days jail

Causing or Taking a Child for
Purposes of Prostitution

- · Takes away a minor from a parent, guardian or
- custodian for purposes of prostitution
- \cdot Causes or uses a minor for the purposes of prostitution
- · Permitting minor in your custody/control to prostitute
- · Receives any benefit for procuring or placing a

minor in prostitution

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Promotion of Prostitution

- · Knowingly
- · Finance/compels/manages/supervises/control/ solicits or offers to provide services of a prostitute

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To Charge or not to Charge:

- · Is there a crime?
- · Can you prove Defendant did it?
- · What are the anticipated defenses?
- \cdot Can you overcome the anticipated defenses?
- · Legal Standard: Probable Cause
- · Ethical Standard: reasonable likelihood of conviction

Statute of limitations

- · 5.103.A: 36 months after actual discovery
- · 5.103.B: May be commenced at any time:
- · Sexual Assault with a deadly weapon/dangerous instrument

knowing infliction of serious physical injury AND person has a prior historical felony for a sex offenses

- · When identity of offender unknown:
 - · A sexual assault
 - · Sexual Conduct with a Minor under 15 years old
 - · Molestation of a Child
 - · Sex Abuse (when child under 15)

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Corpus Delicti

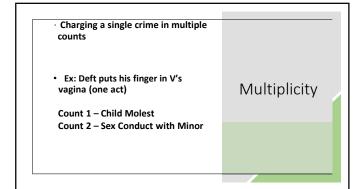
Defendant' confession TO POLICE is inadmissible absent independent evidence, separate from the confession, that raises a reasonable inference that the crime has been committed

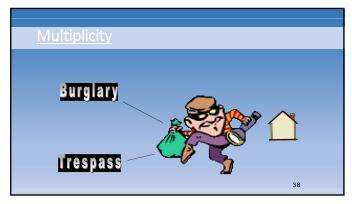
- · Victim's Statements
- · Eyewitness Observations
- · Physical Evidence
 - Victim's Statements to 3rd Party (if admissible)

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Other Defenses

- · Knowledge of Age, 15, 16 or 17. Could not reasonably know
- · Consent
- · Sexual Abuse/Molest: no sexual interest





Charging multiple acts in a single count

Ex: Deft touches V's genitals on several occasion

"when she was in fifth grade"

Count 1 – Child Molest



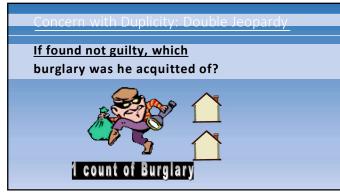
EXAMPLE

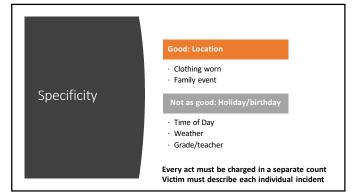
- Victim said that about a month before 7th grade, Defendant started coming in her room and molesting her while she was sleeping. He would put his hand inside her pants and underwear, rub her on the outside of her genitals and reach under her shirt and rub her breasts."
- She could not remember how many times this happened, but said it happened more than 10 times before school started. Each incident happened at her apartment. Mom kicked befendant out, but let him return. He started the same thing at the beginning of 8th grade. Again, it happened numerous times."

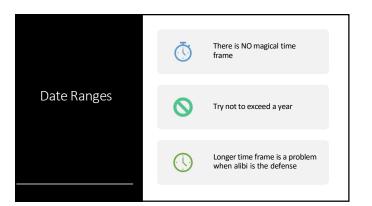
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EXAMPLE

- About a month before 7th grade, would touch genitals and breasts. Happened more than 10 times before school started.
- He started the same thing at the beginning of 8th grade.
 Happened numerous times.
- ·2 counts (1 for 7th, 1 for 8th)? @ Duplicitous







Narro	wing th	ie
Time F	rame	

- ·Teacher (better than grade or age)
- · Events
- ·Age of Siblings
- · Location of Others
- ·Movies/Television Shows

<u>Example</u>

 On or between June 1, 2015, and June 30, 2015, the defendant engaged in sexual intercourse with Susie Smith, a minor under the age of 15 (to wit: This refers to the incident that occurred in the living room at 123 Elm).

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COUNT 2:

CHACURE FAYES NOUEHED, on or between August 11, 1989 and June 1, 1990, interfoonably or innowingly did molest Victim A, a olid under the age of fifteen years. by engaging in sexual contact with Victim A, a olid under fifteen years of age (to wit time in the convented grange), in violation of ARS. 5 § 13-1401, 13-1410, 13-3821, 13-810, 13-804.01, 13-701, 13-702, and 13-801.

COUNT 2:

CHACURE FAYES NOUEHED, on or between February 14, 1991 and February 13, 1992, retentionally or knowingly did engage in sexual intercourse or out sexual contact with Victim A, who was a minor fauteen years of age or over (to wit first incident in AMPFM bathroom), in violation of ARS. 5 § 13-1401, 13-1405, 13-3821, 31-271, 13-701, 13-702, 13-401, and 13-812.

CHOOKE FAYES NOURSEED, on or between February 14, 1993 and February 11, 1994,
tentionally or loowingly did ongage in sexual intercourse or and sexual costact with Vistim A,
who was a minor fiften years of age or one; (b wit: last incident in AMFM sathroom) in
violation of A.R.S. (§§ 13-1101, 13-1405, 13-3821, 31-281, 13-701, 13-702, 13-801, and 13-812.
COUNT 7:

COUNT 7:

COUNT 7:

COUNT 6:

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COUNT 6:

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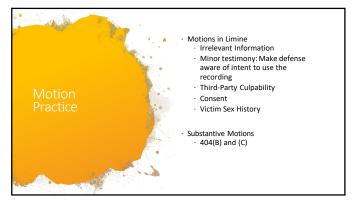
COUNT 1:

COUNT 2:

COUNT 2

13-604.01, 13-705 13-702, 13-801, and 13-812.





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Admission of Evidence of Prior Sexual Conduct

- \cdot 5.810: opinion and reputation evidence of victim's sexual conduct SHALL NOT be admitted in prosecution under this title
- Evidence of specific instances of victim's sexual conduct shall be admissible in prosecution only to the extend that the following proposed evidence is relevant and material to a face at issue and the inflammatory or prejudicial nature of the evidence does not outweigh the probative value of the evidence by clear and convincing evidence
 - \cdot Testimony establishing the victim's past sexual conduct with defendant OR
 - · Testimony which directly refutes physical or scientific evidence

		room

- · Consider how to organize their testimony
- · Start off with conversation
- · Go over the "rules" with them
- · Repeat back what they say
- · Have a back-up plan
 - · When they cannot talk
 - · When they cannot remember

Admissibility of Minor's Statement

- · 5.812 –
- · Minor UNDER 10
- · Judge finds indicia of reliability
- Minor testifies at trial or if unavailable the statement is admissible if corroborated

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Expert Testimony

- ·Use a "blind" or "cold" expert.
- MEET with this expert to discuss areas you will be covering
- ·Use common language, use analogies

Victim Behaviors

"We cannot assume that the average juror is familiar with the behavioral characteristics of victims of child molesting . . (e.g. recantation, conflicting versions of events, confusion or inarticulate descriptions) which jurors might attribute to inaccuracy or prevarication . . . Jurors, most of whom are unfamiliar with the behavioral sciences, may well benefit from expert testimony of the general type offered in the present case" State v. Lindsey: 149 Ariz. 472, 473-74 (App. 1986).

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DO NOT:

- \cdot Have expert testify or argue that the victim's behavior was consistent with abuse.
- \cdot Have expert testify or argue that the defendant's behavior was consistent with abuse.
- · Opine about a witness's credibility
- \cdot Quantify the chances that a witness is telling the truth.

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Avoid Pitfalls

- \cdot Do not use same expert for two purposes
 - · Forensic interviewer
 - ·Victimology
 - · 404(C) testimony
- \cdot Avoid phrases like "majority" or "most of the time".
- · Do NOT quantify or give percentages.
- · Testimony should be in generalities.
- \cdot Remember: The testimony is not to diagnose, it is to explain.
- · Admit limitations of testimony

Admit Limitations: Example

Q: Now, these factors that you were telling us about, I think you said they are not present in all cases, right?

A: That's correct.

Q: And are there some cases, child abuse cases, sexual abuse cases, in which some of the factors are present and some not?

A: That's correct.

Q: Does the presence or absence of any of these factors tell us whether or not sexual abuse occurred in a particular case?

A: No.

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404(B) Evidence

- · evidence of other crimes, wrongs, or acts is admissible to show:
- "proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident." Id.
- 404(b) is a rule of inclusion; other act evidence is inadmissible "only when offered for the sole purpose of proving character."

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404(C) Evidence

- In a criminal case in which the defendant is charged with having committed a sexual offense...
 evidence of other crimes, wrongs, or acts may be admitted by the court:
 - · if relevant
 - to show that the defendant had a character trait giving rise to an aberrant sexual propensity to commit the offense charged.
 - In such a case, evidence to rebut the proof of other crimes, wrongs or acts, or an inference therefrom, may also be admitted.

Evidence of Similar Crimes

- Judge may admit evidence that the defendant committed past acts that would constitute a sexual offense
- Judge Must weigh probative value of this evidence against the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of issues, or misleading the jury, or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time or needless presentation of cumulative evidence.
- \cdot If evidence is substantially more prejudicial than probative it shall be excluded.
- · NO limit on admission or consideration of evidence
- \cdot Sexual offense: sex assault, sex abuse, sex conduct with a minor, molestation of a child, or any similar offense if convicted by any jurisdiction

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Jury Selection

- \cdot Need to tailor to these cases
- · Analyze your case as a civilian would
 - · Counter-intuitive behavior
 - · Poor judgement
 - · Morality issues (victim and/or witness)
- \cdot Think who may over-identify with your defendant

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Common Mistakes

- \cdot Not asking tough questions
- · Cross-examining the jurors
- $\cdot \ \text{Showing disapproval vs. fairness}$
- · Asking "yes or no" questions
- · Do not get them to just agree with you

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ommon)uestions i	IN SAVI	2000
				Gases.

- · Experience with children (teacher, counselor, volunteer with organization)
- · Child testimony
- · Belief that children tell right away about sex abuse
- \cdot Sexual Abuse usually happens with a stranger
- · Do you believe we have taught our children to over-react when it comes to: stranger danger/good touch- bad touch

you/anyone close to you been accused of sexual offense (even if authorities not called) Juror: My cousin reported that our grandfather molested her.

Attitude (how do you feel about that?)

 My grandfather went to prison for the rest of his life. My grandmother lost everything.

Result (were you satisfied?)

- · The sentence was too harsh for an old
- · OR: He is at fault for destroying our family.

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Sexual Assault Questions:

- Do you believe that a person deserves to be victimized as a result of making bad choices?
- · Have you or anyone close to you struggled with any type of addiction? If yes, please explain.
- Do you watch the television show "Intervention" and/or "Addicted"? If yes, please explain your general feelings about the show and subject matter.

